



THE Gleichen Call



Tenth Year, No. 18

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

Combine Two Business and Pleasure Trips

B.C. Fruit Growers Meeting July 20 to 21—The Irrigation Convention July 25th to 27th

Here is a chance to combine two interesting conventions and pleasure trips.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers Association are holding an annual meeting at Penticton, B.C., on July 20 and 21, and the C.A.L. has been asked to extend an invitation to all delegates attending the Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Kamloops, B.C., July 25 to 27, to make their trip a little earlier and be present at the B. C. Fruit Growers meeting at Penticton.

Penticton, at the south end of Okanagan lake, is one of the beautiful spots of British Columbia, a delightful summer resort, and a place where every prairie dweller should visit if he has the opportunity. Delegates to the Irrigation convention who are able to accept this invitation will undoubtedly find the visit to Penticton and the meeting there both pleasant and profitable.

As all are aware the 10th annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association is to be held at Kamloops next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It now promises to be the most successful in the history of the association, with a large attendance not only of practical irrigators but of men prominent in the political, business and transportation world. Among these are the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, of Sask.; Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Alberta; Hon. Wm. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, B.C.; W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, B.C.; and J. S. Dennis, assistant to the President of the C.P.R. There is also a prospect that W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of the Interior, will be in attendance.

Hotel Accommodation

There is good reason why special water rates should be allowed the Palace Hotel, which subject is to be considered at a special meeting of the Council tomorrow night.

Now that the bar has been closed by law and the dining room closed as the proprietors cannot compete with the Chinese restaurants, claiming that if the prices are raised to cover the prices of food today the larger percentage of people will not pay them and instead patronize the Chinese.

The water for June for this hotel cost \$92. It is contended that it is not fair that they should pay the same rate per gallon as those who only use \$3 worth of water per month. They point out that they distribute 95 per cent of their purchases in town, and state that it is apparent Gleichen has the highest rate for water and light in Alberta.

Therefore, they cannot see why they should be expected to supply the only public comfort station for the benefit of the town and country, as well as soap, towels, etc.

It is also pointed out that in Saskatchewan a number of towns have given the hotels free light and water to keep open, and a number of Alberta towns are now doing or will do the same. At Medicine Hat the hotels have asked for these concessions and in the event of not receiving them all will be closed.

This matter should be seriously considered by every person.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Walker are happy in the arrival of an heir and son at their home north of town on Tuesday, July 11th.

P. MacLean, the census taker, has been having considerable difficulty in getting some to supply full information. As the lowest fine is \$100 all those who are neglecting this should get very busy.

George Keene Accidentally Killed

A fatal accident occurred about a mile south west of Cluny at 11 o'clock last Thursday morning by which George Keene lost his life.

The Saturday previous he started to work for the C. P. R. Irrigation department as foreman and assisted by O. T. Pretjohn, J. W. Pope and W. Zyrh was building a new bridge along side an old one when the earth caved in and his head was jammed in between the bridge and the old box. The men rushed to his assistance and with a plank succeeded in relieving the pressure on his head and a team of horses pulled the old box away and then they dug him out of the mud and bathed his face in water. Dr. Schiller happened to be in Cluny and lost no time in getting to him, but on examination pronounced him dead.

Coroner Dr. Farquharson and Sgt. were at once notified but after taking statements of those present at the time of the accident considered it unnecessary to hold an inquest and requested Geo. W. Evans to take him to his undertaking rooms at Gleichen.

It was learned he had a partner, in some land, named Geo. F. Taylor at Olds and the police did all they could to get in communication with him without avail, and the remains were buried here on Monday.

E. G. Culkin, who has charge of the irrigation work in this district, in his statement said that he had told the deceased the day previous to move the old box and that as the deceased was the foreman he was responsible for taking all precautions regarding bracing the work.

It is stated the unfortunate man has relatives in England, but little can be learned of the deceased at the present writing.

Successful Farming

BY T. H. BEACH

It is not my intention to tell the farmers of the Gleichen district how to farm, but I have secured a number of "Farmers Record and Account" books that contain such valuable information as the exact cost of man labor, horse labor, cost of the different grains, cost of feeding animals. This book also gives short method of figuring hay in stack, grain in bin, capacity of tanks or cisterns, it has space under special heading for every transaction that takes place on the farm, grain bought or sold, live stock bought or sold and cost of house-keeping. It tells you the proportions to mix concrete, to test grain and many useful tables, from the number of nails to the pound to a 1917 calendar.

While they last I will give one of the books away with any purchase at my store, whether large or small. One man one book.

Yours truly,

T. H. BEACH.

Miss Lillian Moss left on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. McCaig at Scofield.

O. P. Solberg visited town on Sunday, this being his first trip in since last fall. He reports the crops around Lake McGregor looking fine.

Chief Frank Triedtloff died last Friday on the Blackfoot reserve. He was one of the best-known Indians on the reserve and liked by his red brethren.

A STRAWBERRY INVITATION

A year ago there was considerable discussion in the CALL about strawberries. One old-timer, I think it was Mr. McKay, related his early experience and failure with strawberries. I stated that I believed that every farmer in Alberta could raise his own strawberries with a little patience and intelligence. Another year has further proved my contentions. This year I have a three-year-old patch about twelve rods long and one rod wide, which is a compact mass of plants loaded with thousands of fine big berries that are just beginning to ripen. Then I have another smaller patch of Prof. Hanson's berries that were planted last year also looking good with some fruit on the vines, and this year I set out two more patches that now look promising.

Now, as seeing is believing, I invite Mr. McKay, the CALL editor and any other skeptic in Gleichen, Queens-town or anywhere else to come out to my place on Sunday, July 23rd, and take a look for themselves. Some of the berries will be picked by that time but there will be enough left to show what they are like. I feel sure that after some of the old-timers have seen my patch they will go home and kick themselves for living all these years in Alberta without eating home-grown strawberries, when they are comparatively easy to grow. JOHN GLAMBECK

P.S.—This invitation does not necessarily mean that you will be treated to strawberries and cream. It all depends. But you may look at them all you want.

Namaka Brief Items

The Namaka Red Cross Society will hold a garden party at Mr. Shoultice's ranch at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, July 22. Supper will be served at 5 p.m. All are invited.

John and Albert Haggood have joined the 191st Battalion and are now taking a few days leave in khaki at Namaka before returning to camp.

The Kangaroo Patrol of Boy Scouts at Namaka is very energetic just now, and several of the scouts are working for badges. The patrol is going into camp across the Bow river with the Strathmore patrols on Thursday under the leadership of the Rev. Bathurst Hall.

The Girl Guide movement is also in full swing at Namaka. Two patrols and one of cubs are already formed. They propose a camp near the Bow river. Any girls between 11 and 18 years near Namaka who would like to join should communicate with Miss Mary Winspear, the secretary.

LIGHTNING RODS PREVENT FIRES

(From Western Municipal News.)

In connection with the general campaign for a reduction of the enormous fire loss in Canada, the following statements, from authorities, giving actual experience with lightning rod protection, will be appreciated:

R. R. Cameron, sec.-treas. of the East Williams Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Alisa Craig, Ont., says: "With this company, the principal cause of fire losses is lightning. During the last six years we have paid 54 claims for damage by lightning and only six claims for damage by fire otherwise started. In our case (insuring farm buildings) lightning rods seem to be the practical remedy."

W. G. Willoughby, sec.-treas. of the Lambton Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Watford, Ont. says: "Lightning has been the principal cause of our losses, and, if the amount paid on stock were added to the amount paid for losses on buildings by the lightning, it would be more than fifty per cent. We have not had a rodged building burned for years,

and the damage to them is very small—none in 1914 nor in 1915. We make a difference in rates in rodged buildings, and over half are rodged."

Bert E. Buckley, Ohio State fire marshal, in his Bulletin says: "During three months lightning is credited with 68 fires, with a resulting loss of \$91,165. In every case the buildings struck were not equipped with lightning rods. Not a single fire was reported where the building was rodged; in fact it is very seldom, indeed, that such a case is entered on the records."

In face of the foregoing evidenced and in view of the small cost of installing lightning rod equipment, it would seem advisable for farmers to equip their property with this protection, and also to the advantage of insurance companies to give a preference in premium rates to risks so protected.

MUCKLE GUN CLUB DEFEATS THE STRATHMORE CLUB

Last Sunday a very interesting contest took place at B. J. R. Muckle's ranch east of Cluny, when about forty Strathmore friends accompanied their Gun Club to the ranch, where a pleasant day was spent, with the following result:

MUCKLE GUN CLUB
Ross 20
Barger 24
Wilson 18
McKenzie 11
Muckle 22

Total 95

STRATHMORE GUN CLUB
Beck 15
Bark 13
Johnson 20
Stockton 9
McAdams 16

Total 73

It is hoped in the near future to form a league with Strathmore, Gleichen, Cluny and Bassano.

Some say they donate to the support of a local newspaper by leaving an ad. in it without changing it for months. This is not fair to the man, the reader or the newspaper. The live business man pays for an ad. because he knows he can talk to 1000 people in their homes while he is talking to one individual in his store. Some difference?

Have your pictures framed at the photo studio. Will close July 31.

Essay Prize Winners

Misses Carrie Boyden and Alice Brereton won the Busy Store essay prizes. As the boys were too slow Mr. Ramsay has given the two girls each a prize, so the boys will have to go without a brand new suit.

Each of the girls captured first prize, consisting of a dress, pair of shoes, pair of hose and a summer hat. Appended is Miss Boyden's essay and Miss Brereton's will be published next week. Both are a credit to the little girls and well worth reading:

All the people in this locality are engaged in certain work. The ranchers are rearing cattle and horses and the farmers are growing grain.

In a district like this, therefore, the people are in need of a store from which they obtain general merchandise and with which, in part, they trade some of their farm products. Such a store is Ramsay's Busy Store in Gleichen.

This is a store worthy to be classed as one of the most accommodating stores in this western country. This can be easily seen for whenever we enter the store we find that the clerks are ready to get anything possible for us. They always seem to welcome their customers and are pleased when the latter are satisfied.

In Ramsay's Busy Store there is always a crowd of people waiting to be served. Why is this? because they get high grade goods at reasonable prices. If they could get goods anywhere else as good and for less money they would deal elsewhere. I do not think there is a better store in this western country than Ramsay's Busy Store in Gleichen.

Mr. Ramsay is always trying his best to satisfy all the needs of his customers. If there is anything wanted that he has not in stock he sends for it at once. This shows the people that he is interested in them. Hence more people will trade at Ramsay's Busy Store.

Everybody likes to be treated with some respect and receive a welcome when they first enter the store. It makes them feel as though they were welcomed to buy whatever they require. The assistants in Ramsay's Busy Store may well act as models for some of the other assistants in stores about this district.

In Ramsay's Busy Store the assistants keep everything perfectly clean and everything in order. We never find the goods scattered over the floor, but each article in its proper place.

I think this would be a good thing for some of the other stores in this western country. We may well describe this Busy Store as the rendezvous for all people who are in need of wholesome merchandise.

C. BOYDEN,

Age 14.

Ouelletteville,

Guardian, Charlottown, P.E.I.—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gillespie of Gleichen, Alberta, are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Urch at Kensington. Mr. Gillespie is one of the large wheat growers of the prairie province. Mr. Gillespie threshed 23,000 bushels last year, which he says is small compared with the turn-out of the "wheat kings."

PIANO LESSONS—I am prepared to take a few piano pupils. Mrs. C. L. Farrow.

THE CASH STORE MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to The Gleichen Trading Co.

Saturday

Extra Choice Tomatoes 15c can
Peas 2 cans for 25c
Corn 2 cans for 25c
Beans 2 cans for 25c

We will have our regular Saturday specials as usual.

Sunday

Say, how about resting on the Sabbath Day? Quite a few tried it last week. We carry all kinds of cold meats all ready to serve for the Sunday lunch.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

TO RENT—Four roomed house on corner of Crowfoot St and Seventh Ave. Will rent or sell. Apply to Thos Henderson.

LOST—Roan gelding pony branded RW on left hip, three years old. \$5 reward for information leading to recovery. Roy Koefoed, Gleichen. 19

WANTED—An intelligent boy to learn the printing trade. Apply Call office.

LOST—Black trimmed hat with black plume, between Gleichen and Rosebud Creek, just after the Stampede. Inform Mrs. C. Vigar, Rosebud Creek. 18

HAY TENDERS WANTED—Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the cutting and stacking of 100 tons of hay. For full particulars apply to O.G. Calquhoun, Circle Farm, Queenstown. 20

PLOWING—Tenders will be received by the undersigned for plowing 300 acres of stubble land. Apply to O. G. Calquhoun, Queenstown. 20

RUNNING—With my horses on S 2-23-20 W of 4th M, one brown gelding aged, small star, white spot on left hind hoof, branded on right shoulder and right hip and on left shoulder and on left hip. John Clark, box 52, Gleichen. Duncan Clark, brand reader. 19

FOR SALE—Two choice stallions 5 and 8 years old, one Clydesdale and one Percheron. These horses are the right kind to produce the big geldings. My horses will challenge comparison and will give a good account of themselves. Write for particulars and price. Come and see them 2 1/2 miles west of Gleichen, N.E. 1-22-22, 23, Jas. H. Walker. 71

FOR TRADE—General store business, with stock valued at about \$17,000. Will exchange for ranch or farm. Write box W Call office. 16

Ice For Sale

at Palace Hotel

In any Quantity

to suit purchaser

SIR PENYVERN'S WIFE

BY FLORENCE WARDEN
Word, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

He went on through the wood, but found no further sign of his wife's presence, and when he had reached the open park land beyond, without making any discovery, he skirted the plantation for a little way, peering into the tangle of underwood between the thickly covered trees, and then went back to the house by the way he had come.

Something he could not define, instinct of fancy, or movement half-seen, seemed half-heard, induced him to believe that he was watched as he went, but dusk was creeping up over the land, and accurate investigation was impossible.

Disappointed and more uneasy than ever, he recaptured the house by the garden-door, and had his attention at once attracted by sounds in the study.

He heard the drawing of a curtain, the closing of the window, and, standing a moment motionless by the door, he waited, expecting to hear a shout of alarm.

But as he heard none, he hastened to throw open the study door, and found himself face to face with the butler.

The first glance told him that he was in time. It was plain from the man's unconcerned manner that he had not yet made any terrible discovery. He was fastening the window when his master entered, and he left that work at once and came into the study room.

"That Rathbone seems to have took himself off, Sir Penywern," he began.

"Oh, I suppose he got tired of waiting."

"Yes, Sir Penywern. He must have slipped out by the garden door. I should think, for he didn't come through the servants' quarters. I was standing by the back door talking to Lovat, and I must have seen him go out. These sort of people haven't no patience. Sir Penywern, nor anything else. It's always figet, figet, and in the go always. Once a tramp always a tramp, and there's no getting it out of the blood."

Sir Penywern listened to this strange dissertation on the habits of the poor fellow who lay sleeping his long sleep, so near to their feet. He nodded.

"I wonder what he's been up to while he was left here by himself, Sir Penywern," went on the old servant, in a decidedly acrimonious tone, as he crossed the floor to his master's desk, and taking up a handful of papers, drew attention by his gestures to the fact that they had been displaced, tampered with. "Look here, sir, see what he's been spending his time upon. Just you look at them papers, all of a muddle, and not a bit as you left them this afternoon, Sir Penywern."

His master nodded. He, too, had noticed ere this the confusion in which his papers had been left, but he guessed that the damage had been caused during the scuffle which must have taken place before the tragedy happened.

"Well, there's no harm done. There was nothing of much importance among the papers, and he was well come to employ his leisure in the study of them if he liked."

It was hard work trying to speak in just about the man whom he knew to be lying dead so near them, but Sir Penywern was anxious to get rid of the butler without rousing any suspicions in his mind, and so was careful not to dismiss him so abruptly.

Then came another discovery, and the indignation with which the butler made it proved up to the hilt that he could not have been more than a moment in the room before his master entered it.

"Well, I declare, Sir Penywern, if the fellow hasn't been and upset the coals all over the place!" cried he, as he hastened to the scene of the damage with excitement in his dull old face.

He hovered over the spot where the coals lay on the carpet, apparently undecided between the wish to put things right himself at once, and a subconscious feeling that this sort of thing was beneath his dignity. Finally, he picked up one large lump of coal and went on with his harangue with it in his hand.

"Of course it's not for me to say any thing, Sir Penywern, but those sort of people are not to be trusted any farther than you can see 'em. This Rathbone seems all right at his work, but he won't settle down long. I think he must have been frightening the maids, for that little Salter has been a flying about the place like a bird when you try to put salt on its tail, for the last half hour, and I'm inclined to think it must be Rathbone that has upset things in his mind, Sir Penywern."

Sir Penywern nodded. He was put out by the unusual loquacity of the butler, just at the time when he was anxious to be left alone.

But yet caution forbade that he should show undue impatience.

"I think you'd better send Lovat with a brush or broom or something," said he. "And never mind the papers now. I'll soon sort them out again."

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marlowe Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marlowe Eye Remedy. 25c. For Book of the Eye Free at Druggists or Marlowe Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1112

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marlowe Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marlowe Eye Remedy. 25c. For Book of the Eye Free at Druggists or Marlowe Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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W. N. U. 1112

CHIEF "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Horses for the War

Nearly 750,000 Horses Sent to Europe From the United States

G. E. Wentworth, Cook Co., Ill., writing to the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, makes some very interesting statements regarding shipments of horses for military purposes from the other side of the time. He states that:

"Nearly 750,000 horses and mules have been purchased in the United States for foreign account since Sept. 1, 1914. While the number is but a small percentage of America's horse and mule stock, the business has nevertheless been a tremendous one. Twenty-two horses make up an average freight or express load. That means that 34,000 carloads have been shipped from the country to the coast, taking no account of short local shipments. These horses have travelled no less than an average of 1,000 miles each. The 34,000 cars earned for the railroad and express companies \$5,000,000."

"It was a lucky horse that voyaged from farm to steambath in less than 15 days. Six million dollars for feed in stables, markets, stockyards and concentration camps, is a low estimate of the cost. Turned out in pens such as are used at our Chicago stockyards, the horses would require for comfort, housing 37,500 pens. With the necessary stalls, feed barns, hay sheds and railroad facilities, these pens would cover a ground floor area a mile in width by two miles in length—a space twice as large as the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, which accommodates 500,000 animals of different sizes."

"Placed side by side in one long row of comfortable single stalls the war horses would stretch from Chicago's city limits to Grand Island, Neb. In marching order, close formation, the 300,000 cavalry and 2,500 full batteries of 180 horses each, would reach from Chicago to Boston."

Anarchists for France

War to End War is Hope of Strange Classes

Germany not only made the Apaches disappear from Paris; she also transformed all anarchists into patriotic Frenchmen. As a matter of fact, practically every anarchist who turned patriot, not unwillingly, but with the greatest enthusiasm. A Paris paper began to investigate what had become of the anarchist leaders and found that with the exception of those too old to be accepted even as volunteers, they were all in the trenches.

One of them, formerly a professor and a champion of the most violent anarchistic doctrines, wrote the following letter from a trench in the Argonne, in which he has won promotion for himself by exceptional bravery:

"There have been moments when I have asked myself why am I here, and I have answered: First, because I had to go; but, later on, because I realized that it was my duty, and now nothing but death or victory will make me quit. I have won promotion and I who a year ago would have despised the stripes on my sleeves, am now proud of them as I am proud of the sixty men under my command. I have sixty comrades, sixty friends, the soldiers confided to my care."

"A little more patience and this dreadful war will be over. I am sure that it cannot last much longer. War is even more horrible than I imagined, but not for a single moment have I doubted who is to blame for this war. My hope is that it will be the last, and it is the hope that our children will never have to engage in another which inspires me with an almost superhuman strength and a firm determination to endure until the end."

Heroism and Prayer

Chaplain's Life With Soldiers Strengthens His Faith

In a letter to the London "Standard," a "Chaplain to the Forces" relates some incidents of the war which he has witnessed himself in the course of his duties, because, as he himself felt before going out, the people in England do not fully realize the meaning of the war. He said: "Not long ago someone asked me whether the sufferings and horrors we saw did not tend to shake our faith in God."

"Personally I have not passed through an experience that has more completely established and confirmed my faith in God and my belief in His practical interposition in the affairs of men. Here I have brought in the ambulance or advanced dressing station, terribly wounded—well-nigh crushed out of all semblance to humanity, uttering piteous groans, wrung from him by his agony, in spite of himself. Directly the chaplain kneels by his side to whisper a few simple words of solace, the groans are hushed for the moment, and the man listens eagerly to the message, and always finds strength to utter a heartfelt 'Thank you, sir.' There is no room for sham or hypocrisy here, and you have before your eyes the indisputable fact of real help and comfort given to the sufferer in his extremity. I have known a man, but a few hours removed from death, throw his arms about my neck in the gratitude and joy that filled his heart to overflow. Another murmured over and over to himself, 'Oh, the sweet prayer! Oh, the sweet prayer!' Does this tend to shake one's faith in God?"

Fogges (in London for the first time) Hi! policeman, I've just missed my wife. If she should come along will you ask her to wait here for me? Policeman—But how am I to know her?

Fogges—Ah, to be sure, hadn't thought of that. Well, tell her not to wait.

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Before Peace Comes

Allies' Peace Must Be For the Future Security of the World

It is a self-evident truth that the Allies could not call off the war, even with everything restored to the same basis as existed before August, 1914, without leaving themselves open to exactly such another general assault as was hurled against them twenty-two months ago.

France might be returned, Belgium might be returned, Poland might be returned and Serbia recreated. But unless the military machine which had done the damage in the first instance were smashed they could feel no assurance that the same thing would not be done to them over again. Failing the smash of that military machine there would be nothing left for them to do but proceed with all possible dispatch to build up around the Central Powers a series of great military machines with which to meet the next attack.

But this would be more militarism than ever, if it did not, in fact, precipitate an earlier war almost before the smoke of battle of this one had floated away; because naturally the Prussian military machine would aim again to strike before the other machines could be perfected.

It is also self-evident truth that so long as she commands the sea Great Britain can go on with this war as she is now going on. With her battle fleets she can keep the Central Powers bottled up as she now keeps them bottled up; she can sit secure behind her floating fortresses of steel as she now sits secure; she can go on reviving her foreign trade with the world as she is now reviving it.

Clear across on the other side of Europe stands colossal Russia, inexhaustible and invincible. In many respects Russia is better off today than she was two years ago; if the war goes on she can be still better off two years from now than she is today. Russia has vastly more to lose now from an unsatisfactory peace, leaving the future threatened, than from indefinite war.

So it all resolves itself down to a question of what France wishes to do. Who can doubt what is the desire and what is the will of France—France the brave, France the heroic, France the noble—among all the splendid figures of nations on this vast battlefield of the Old World, France the superlatively great and sublimely glorious?

France cannot possibly want any ending of the war which will not leave the integrity of her territory, the welfare of her people and the liberty of her institutions as secure in the future as all through this war she has kept and, no man can doubt, will keep to its end, her honor.—From the New York Press.

Revision of School Supplies

(Contributed by Norman F. Black, M. A., D. Paed., Regina)

In connection with the popular, non-partisan, province wide, campaign for Better Schools, inaugurated by Premier Scott, and W. B. Willoughby, leader of the Opposition in Saskatchewan Legislature, a large and widely representative committee of teachers and other friends of education were appointed some time ago by the government to make recommendations regarding the revision of the courses of studies for public and high schools. This committee held its first formal meeting in the Legislative Chambers, Regina, on June 2. An important preliminary discussion took place and sub-committees were appointed to make special studies of the high school curriculum, the correction of subjects and the grouping of classes in public schools, the physical welfare of school children, the special educational problems of non-English speaking communities, the teaching of manual training, agriculture, and the domestic arts, and of civics and ethics.

It is generally expected that the committee will continue its labors for at least a year, before presenting its final report.

The secretary, Mr. C. E. Brown, of Swift Current, will be glad to receive suggestions and criticism from every quarter, as the committee wishes to get into the closest possible touch with the people's wishes with regard to the education of their children.

It is expected that this topic of school studies will receive much attention in the hundreds of public meetings which are to be held throughout the province on "Better Schools Day," June 30.

Stingy Millionaires

Mr. Justice Craig, speaking in Toronto, said that "millionaires are giving far less than the men who have a few thousands, and he knew of one millionaire who is keeping back good, healthy sons and giving practically nothing to any fund, while his neighbor has crippled himself financially and given five sons to the Empire besides." Conspicuous is needed in that millionaire's family. It is a fact not always borne in mind that a poor man who gives a dollar often gives more proportionately than a rich man who gives a thousand.—Ottawa Journal.

"What makes Carol so disliked?" "She got the most votes for being popular."—Chicago News.

For every electric automobile made in 1915 there were 120 gasoline cars

Something About Heavy Guns

The German Seventeen-inch Naval Gun Theory Has at Last Been Exploded

As to the big 17-inch naval gun theory, that was soon exploded. The French had found the position of the gun that was firing into Dunkirk and photographed it. It was found to be not a naval gun at all, neither was it of 17-inch calibre. It was only a German 15-inch siege howitzer embedded in concrete and rigidly set at its maximum elevation so that it could not be actually aimed, but merely fired haphazard in the general direction of Dunkirk. Its purpose was merely frightfulness. People in French towns soon got used to these big shells, their effect soon wears off, and they do not cause so much damage after all as one would be led to suppose. Thus the theory of Mr. Douglas rebounded on his own head.

Common sense, also, would have told such experts that even if the Germans had ships armed with the 17-inch naval guns, such monster pieces would only be handicaps. As guns vary according to the cube of their calibre, it can readily be figured out that a 17-inch gun would weigh about double the weight of the 15-inch gun. So at the most four 17-inch guns could only be mounted on a ship like the Queen Elizabeth, carrying 17-inch guns. But owing to the curvature of the earth, the maximum range at sea is about 19 miles. Now, these 15-inch guns fire extremely effectively at such a range, and there is not anything on the sea that could float any length of time once these 15-inch guns got the drop on it. The London Truth says that when the Queen Elizabeth was given her trials at target shooting the marks were 19 miles away, and she perforated every mark at the first broadside.

But with four 17-inch guns firing against eight 15-inch guns you would have, giving the same rate of fire, the Queen Elizabeth actually firing two shots to the other's one, and she would put the other out of action before it could do much if any damage to her, for she would have superiority of fire right from the start, and another opposing warship under a hail of shells.—From the Toronto World.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 29th April, 1916.

LIABILITIES.

1. To the Shareholders:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 7,000,000.00
Ret or Reserve Fund	7,000,000.00
Dividends declared and unpaid	175,542.50
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account submitted herewith	250,984.12
	\$14,426,526.62

2. To the Public:	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$ 7,486,906.00
Deposits not bearing interest	17,181,959.18
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of statement)	54,995,069.97
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	363,799.39
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	877,399.91
Bills payable	1,029,702.00
Acceptances under letters of credit	1,029,702.00
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	\$96,361,363.07

ASSETS.

Current Coin held	\$ 3,681,854.13
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve	1,000,000.00
Dominion Notes held	8,106,240.25
Notes of other Banks	702,006.00
Cheques on other Banks	2,754,968.88
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	2,836.92
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	207,226.65
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. (In U.S. \$3,839,597.24)	3,892,026.83
Dominion and Provincial Government securities not exceeding market value	2,480,446.72
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian	5,251,321.38
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	5,055,106.27
Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	5,175,048.49
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	2,651,404.32
	\$10,960,486.84
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	48,835,565.38
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	203,125.72
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra	1,029,702.00
Real Estate other than bank premises	177,186.29
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	164,363.18
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	4,507,782.34
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	345,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	138,151.32
	\$96,361,363.07

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President E. F. HERBEN, General Manager

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada.

In accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank as on April 29th, 1916, and at a different time during the year, and found them to agree with such entries. We have also attended at some of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of our attendance and found them to agree with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto.

We have obtained the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been with the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT, of Delmar, Pender, Griffiths & Co., Auditors
J. REID HYDE, of Macintosh & Hyde
Montreal, 29th May, 1916.

"Other Heroic Deeds" The Vienna Tageblatt says "that Germany today can and may speak of peace in its triumph. Nobody can discover the faintest sign of weariness on the part of the Central Powers. Powers, at the height of their achievements, can plant the standard of humanity." Suggest that the afore-said standard of humanity be emblazoned with Herod's massacre of the innocents, bordered with scraps of paper, and representations of bombardments of hospitals, sinking of Red Cross ships, brutality to prisoners, the execution of Miss Cavell, blinding opponents with gas flames and other heroic deeds.—New York Telegram.

Unfinished Work What a sickening sense of failure the Germans will feel if they make peace and leave a million babies unstranded and un-Zepplined in England.—New York Sun.

"They have money, haven't they?" "I don't know, haven't seen them for about a year."—Judge.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

E. E. Holland, J. Baron,
C.C. K. of R. and S.

DENTIST

C.R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.
Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its Branches. Gas Administration

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

Dr. J. SCHILLER

L. M. C. C.

SPECIALTY:

Women and Children's diseases

P. O. Box 177 Phone 75
Larkin Block

Gleichen, Alberta.

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming
Gleichen, - Alta.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs 499 left ribs

Horses branded: D right ribs

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 3, residence phone 138.
P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCORRILL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vims and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for \$1.00, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scorrill Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold at Yates Drug Store

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.
Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip — left ribs.

HAIL INSURANCE

I represent several good companies. Give me a call

P. J. UMBRITE

Resident Agent
Gleichen, - - Alberta

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Saskatoon Exhibition

July 31 to Aug. 1916
Single fare for round trip from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

TO SASKATOON
Dates of Sale July 29th-
Aug. 4th
Return Limit Aug. 7

Further information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or,

R. DAWSON

District Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY.
Wm. Alsdorf, Assy. Secy.

\$25 Reward

Strayed from my place Sec. 34-12-8
Three Horses

One dark bay mare, wt. 1400, 9 or 10 years old, branded Z on left shoulder and left hip. Number brand 576 on left ribs. Star on face, low set.

One brown gelding, 6 years old, wt. 1450, branded Circle B on left hip and Z9 on left shoulder. White strip on face, stands high.

One light bay gelding, 9 years old, wt. 1300, blotched brand on left shoulder, stands high.

Both geldings short on front feet. Reward of \$25 for information leading to recovery of these horses.

W. L. Wonnemaker
Redcliff P. O.

W. W Winspear

General Merchant,
Nama'a



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and Dry Goods

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Mus added to Checks

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916

The great demand for farm lands in Southern Alberta is strikingly evidenced by the fact that a sale of government school lands which has just been made at Carmangay brought in the sum of \$225,000 without one single land speculation amongst the buyers, all the lands sold being purchased by farmers—mostly local—who will proceed immediately with putting the land under development. Breaking of much of this land will commence at once, thus adding a considerable area to next year's crop. The sum realized from the sale will be applied to the forwarding of rural education in the province.

During the six months of 1916 ending June, 8,135 immigrants entered Western Canada from the United States, bringing with them \$1,692,627 in cash and \$438,901 in effects, states J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, Winnipeg. This is a very gratifying increase over the same period last of year. An immigrant, as defined by the Dominion Government, is not a tourist or business man passing through or spending a short time in the country, but a man or woman who intends to reside permanently in Canada. About forty per cent. had Alberta as their destination, thirty per cent. Saskatchewan, twenty-five per cent. Manitoba, and five per cent. British Columbia and Western Ontario.

J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, Department of Interior, in a letter says: "The statement which has appeared in a number of newspapers in the United States, that the Canadian Government has made an order that all non-citizens in Canada after July 1st, will have to take out citizenship papers, is a pure figment of the imagination, and without the slightest foundation of truth. It should not be necessary to say that the Canadian Government could not compel United States citizens, no matter how long they lived in Canada, to take out Canadian citizenship papers, unless such American subjects were perfectly agreeable to do so. The story that drives off Americans are leaving Canada, is equally destitute of foundation."

A story recited in the Winnipeg Telegram affords a striking reminder of the failure of Canadian leaders and people to realize their national responsibilities during the past half-century.

A census taker had recently to record the nationality of a lady who claimed to be a Canadian. He protested, and asked for her father's nationality. He, too, had been born and bred, had lived and died in Canada. So also had his father before him. The male line of progenitors, back to the American revolution, had been born in Canada, and had died in Canada. In tracing back the line, the first ancestor not of Canadian birth was one of those United Empire Loyalists, who left their homes and property in the States, on the declaration of independence, to live under the British flag in Canada. The census taker explained that in his official list of nationalities no provision was made for a Canadian. Even the aboriginal inhabitants are registered in the archives of Canada as Indians, not Canadians. The lady, he insisted, must be put down as English, on the ground that her ancestors, hundreds of years ago, originally came from England. He himself, he said, was similarly circumstanced. Since early in the seventeenth century his people had lived in Eastern Canada. They had come over early in the first days of the French regime in this country. Therefore, his nationality, according to the ruling of the census authorities, was not Canadian it was French.

If this is to be the ruling it is a little ridiculous to be preening ourselves as Canadians. It is inconsistent with its own practice for officials of the government to refer to the people of Canada as Canadians. It is utterly futile to display anything approaching that national spirit which every thinking man realizes must become a part of Canadian life before Canada can take its proper place before the world, while we refuse to recognize any claim to Canadian nationality on the part of the people.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6% interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

TROTTER STALLION FOR SERVICE

The Prize Winning Stallion
BARON CHIMES
Will stand for the season 1916 at
G. F. TAYLOR & Co.'s Barn Gleichen

He is registered under the rules of the American Trotting Register as follows: 28063 Baron Chimes (9) b. h. foal 1890; by Chimes 5338; dam Mayetta, by Baron Wilks 4578; grand dam Augustine by Panceat 3149, etc.

Baron Chimes 28063, time 2.16 (sire of 8 in the 2.20 class) by Chimes (sire of 81 in the 2.30 list and 4 in the 2.08 list) he by Electioneer with dams of 131 and sires of 260 in the 2.30 list; he is by Hamiltonian 10 the world's famous sire for speed. First dam Jenny Hinman, the dam of Brian Brau who won the Canadian Futurity in Toronto in 1902, open to the Dominion; Anni V 2.15; Grace B 2.24; Jenny Hinman Vol. XVI by Naaman 7204; 2nd dam Katie Robinson by Ash and Patchen 48 and others.

TERMS—\$5 at time of breeding and balance payable February 1, 1917.

CERTIFICATE

The pedigree of the trotting stallion Baron Chimes 28,063 is described as follows: Breed standard; color bay; foaled in the year 1890, has been examined in the Department, and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered in a stud book recognized by the Department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 1st day of January 1917,
Geo. Harcourt,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Terms on application to
J. H. RILEY, Owner

\$600 Will Buy Four Room Bungalow

On Ninth Ave. good cellar, stable chicken house etc.

This is a snap as owner requires the cash

Apply Box 41
Gleichen, - - Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the estate of James Edward Mooney late of the town of High River, Alberta, "Farmer", deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late James Edward Mooney who died on the fifth day of April A. D. 1915, are required to send to the undersigned solicitor for the Administrator of his estate by the 15th day of August, 1916 a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed.

Dated this 3rd July, 1916.
A. J. ARNOLD
Barrister, etc., High River, Alberta.
The Trusts and Guarantee Company Limited, Administrators. 18

Phone 37
For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

We'll Plow Your Gardens

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

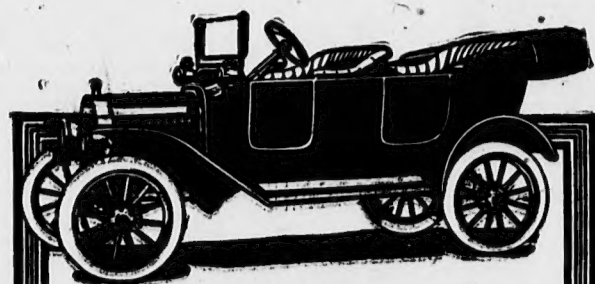
We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We wait your answer.



Thomas Henderson
Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



"MADE IN CANADA"

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is \$499; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$890; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale at

W. R. MCKIE, GLEICHEN
LICENSED DEALER.

Ford



NOTICE

Why don't you advertise in this space you as well as everybody else would be

READING IT RIGHT NOW

MANY NEW CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LAUNCHED

Industrial Leaders Trying Their Hand in Many New Fields as a Result of War—Not Confined to Munitions

The variety of the munitions of war which are being produced in the factories of Canada form a striking tribute to the enterprise and energy of our manufacturers. Scores of companies are engaged in making shells, in many cases after remodelling, enlarging or building plants. For this work much new machinery was needed of a type which had not been previously manufactured in this country, and which is now being successfully made in great quantities. A number of firms are making cartridge cases, others are making shell machining saws, shell finishing equipment, shell baking furnaces. At least eight firms are busy making cordite, T.N.T. and other explosives. Several firms are making bayonets, others are turning out bits, spurs, saddle arches and trees, saddlery and harness for cavalry. All kinds of military packing boxes and ammunition boxes are being produced. Great orders are being executed for mess tins, travelling kitchens and cooking utensils. Many firms are making small arms ammunition and scores are busy on such articles as bags, cloth, knitted goods, sheep-lined coats and wagons. The chemical companies are very busy supplying articles needed for the medical corps and ammunition makers.

But it is not only in producing war munitions that Canadian manufacturers have made progress since the outbreak of the war. Foreign trade was seriously disturbed and many articles which were previously imported could not be had; and, consequently, our manufacturers turned their attention to the possibility of substituting Canadian-made articles for those which had been bought abroad.

A third field in which Canadian manufacturers have made progress is in increasing the production of goods used mainly for regular industrial purposes which have been manufactured in Canada for some years.

Notice to Creditors And Claimants

In the estate of John Clark, late of Crowfoot, Alberta, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of John Clark, who died on the first of October, 1915, are required to file with the undersigned, by the 31st July, 1916, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administrator of his estate will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 28th June, 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD,
SHAW & MAYHOOD,
Imperial Bank Chambers,
Calgary, Alta.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Black foot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article of any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM
18th Indian Agent

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P. time table took effect on Sunday, June 4th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 13—west bound—2:06
" 3—west bound—13:55
" 14—east bound—21:00
" 4—east bound—15:52

More About The Bridge

(Continued from last issue)

By JOHN GLAMBECK

But Cluny, under the present condition is practically inaccessible. Even under the most favorable conditions, when the ferry is running, we cannot haul our grain without a great deal of trouble. That ferry is utterly inadequate to meet the demands of the Queenstown grain haulers. When it is running 50 to 80 teams are often waiting to cross at one time and about four 4-horse teams is all that can be taken across in an hour. Farmers who get up at 3 or 4 a.m. are kept waiting at the ferry for hours so then cannot get back until midnight or have to stay overnight at Cluny. The ferry is to Queenstown grain haulers exactly what the sickle was to the binder, the flail to the threshing machine or the ox team to the railroad; it is utterly out of date and should have been thrown in the scrap heap long ago. But miserable as the ferry is, it is still better than being cut off altogether. As a matter of fact the ferry is seldom there when most wanted. Last summer it was practically impossible to cross it with a load and on Nov. 11, when threshing was hardly finished it stopped running altogether. During last winter there were few days when the ice could be crossed and in those few days so much grain went in that the elevators could not find room, so those who had no graners at Cluny had to stop hauling.

With Cluny off the map we have the choice of letting our grain rot in the bins or haul it to Gleichen around by the out-of-the-way bridge or to Bassano, Lomond or Vulcan. The trips over these trails have been described so often it is hardly necessary to say much about them. They are all long, hilly and troublesome. During the cold weather men and horses suffer terribly on those trails. It compels farmers to keep a whole lot of big expensive horses, heavy wagons, causes heavy expenses in staying over night in town and worst of all farmers are compelled to spend days and days on the road that should be put in plowing and cultivating their land. As a matter of fact, although we are now in the month of July, many a Queenstown farmer has not yet turned a furrow on the land that should be summer fallowed, as he is all the time on the road trying to haul grain.

It matters little how much grain a farmer may have, owing the difficulty of getting it to market, he can seldom meet his notes or bills when due, he is continually behind, never has any cash and paying high interest on over-due notes and loans and high prices on everything he buys on time.

When one stops to think that all this could be done away with simply by building a bridge across the river it's enough to make a man wild. It is a shame and disgrace, and I dare say, that in no other country, outside of Canada, would it be tolerated. As it is, quite a number of our best farmers have sold out and left, what they considered a splendid country, rather than endure those needless hardships any longer. And if nothing is done we may as well all quit farming and go to other places. But, says the government, a bridge will cost between \$50,000 and \$75,000, we cannot afford it. Good God it has already cost the Queenstown farmers twice that much in loss of time and money all these years and now there is scarcely a farmer that would not be willing to contribute a big sum towards building that bridge if the government would do the rest.

There is but one thing left us to do, as it has been proven continually that our present members of government will do nothing to help us out. We can refuse to elect them when the election comes around again and put up and elect men from our own ranks.

JOHN GLAMBECK

COMMUNITY BUILDING

Money Sent Away From Your Town Will Not Help Your District

Many country newspapers in the United States and Canada are devoting considerable space lately to articles showing the value of farmers patronizing the merchants in their own shopping centre and district. "Country Life in Canada," for June, has a lengthy article on "Community Construction" from which we quote only a few paragraphs:

What The Town Means

What then, friends, does the little old home town mean for all of us? It is the social center of our community. More than that it is the educational, religious, political and commercial center of our community. Can you imagine, for example, a vast agricultural territory like Saskatchewan—leaving upon leagues of pleasant prairie dotted with farms—without every few miles a "home town," a community center for the surrounding country? What would happen were some economic earthquake to devastate every small town in such a great territory? Would not the whole social and commercial fabric of the province suffer—and were the earthquake to spread indefinitely in its effects, would not the whole of Western Canada suffer irreparable loss?

Cause and Effect

There is a reason for this. We must have a cause to obtain the reaction of an effect. We must look at the question of buying and selling in terms of their local effect. That is, every dollar sent out of a community that could be spent in the community represents a certain monetary loss to that district. Do you doubt that statement? If so, the writer can assure you that from the mail order standpoint alone, there are thousands of communities on this continent systematically robbing themselves; communities who, with wide open eyes, are doing their best to eliminate their local town, to commit social and commercial suicide in a local sense. These communities are the "earthquake" already outlined—and their effect may be more slow but is nevertheless equally disastrous. Do you want proof? Well, commercial records show that a large U. S. mail order house did a business of \$101,000,000 in 1914, and paid dividends of approximately \$21,000,000. How many dollars of that vast sum, think you, returned to one of the communities who helped to build that vast turnover—those immense annual dividends? True, they got the goods, but were they of the quality expected by the individuals who wrote the orders? But what about the dollars? They had gone forever—were paid away by that corporation to factories, sources of supply, employees—and also into reserve funds and dividends. The small center robbed itself to support the far off city—and with no compensating circulation of currency.

UNDER-HAND FIGHTING

University Writer's Criticisms of "Made-in-Canada" is Superficial

"Show me a man who puts up a 'Made-in-Canada' placard and I will show you a man who hopes to increase his own private and personal profit, at your expense or mine, out of the movement."

The above extract is taken from an article signed "S.L." and occupying an editorial or a semi-editorial position, which appeared in the April issue of the "University Magazine," a review which is published in Montreal and circulated chiefly among university graduates.

Throughout Canada, at the present time, there are 'hundreds of "Made-in-Canada" placards displayed in the most important manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments. In the advertisements and on the products of our leading manufacturers, whose reputations are national, and in many cases, international, the words "Made-in-Canada" appear. It is quite true, of course, that these "Made-in-Canada" placards and advertisements are intended to promote the sale of Canadian goods and, consequently, to yield legitimate profits to those who make and sell the goods; but "S.L." sees great wickedness in this and seems to infer that Canadian goods should be sold at cost or, better still, at a loss. Are we to assume that "Made-in-Germany" or "Made-in-Austria" goods were formerly sold in Canada without any regard for "private and personal profit" to those who made them, or that goods made in other countries are now being sold in Canada for similar disinterested motives?

Admitting that manufacturers and dealers who advocate the "Made-in-Canada" policy hope to derive personal benefit from it, which no reasonable person thinks of denying, surely they can also be given credit for a broader interest in the success of the movement and for entertaining the belief that the adoption of the policy will be of great advantage to other classes as well as to themselves.

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlist from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion
C Marshall, killed in action
A Thomson, wounded

12th Mounted Rifles
L. Cpl R Wagstaffe
Ged Moss
N H Syngue
Reg Jowett
H G Robinson
Cpl W Bielby
P Rogers
F Duckworth
J Weddell, killed in action
W Jefferies
A Ross
Lance, Cpl W H Nixon
H Shouldice
L J Engstrom
A Michie
C A Blencowe
C Wynters

13th Mounted Rifles
Sergt Hicks
H Landels
W L Clark
H G Robinson
B Wheeler

31st Battalion
A S Woods
T W Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
P Kingsmith
E Weddell
Sergt A Weddell
John Aitken
G Wakefield

50th Battalion
R Beacon
H Roberts
R Hodgson
J Edwards
Sergt Devine
W Kay
J Gittens
W Whitfield
H Glenn
J Carswell

56th Battalion
A Roberts
M Lee
G Conford
N Clements
McDuff
M Lawless
W Varnell
E Keyte
J P Collyer

63rd Battalion
Sergt Harry Bowness
Frank Crockett
A Weaver
A Melville
A Wheeler

82nd Battalion
Sergt-Major John Roberts
L Cpl W Coates
G Bowers
G Harvey
M Naylor
E D McBean
J O'Neil
J Woodward
G Maitland
Austin Brown
Rod Gooderham
John Olsen
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Telford
J O'Keefe
C Boius
J Cassels
E A Wyndam
N Harris
J Christenson
J W Egglee
J Williamson
W McLean
R Blacome
John Carrothers
J Mooney
A Shred
Robt Rowe

89th Battalion
Joe Pero
C Eraser
J Osler

137th Battalion
K McPhee
P Ostrander
J Watts
T Lovelaw
J Dadds
R Jefferies
O Quarmann
E P Tostivan
S Carvick
E Mott
W Doyie
G Elder
C Hansen
J C Dillon
V Scott
J Moss
W J B Ball
G McLeod
H Barnes
G Leadbeater
Little

113th Battalion (Kilties)
Bert James
C O Ryan
W James
W H McKie
G McCaig
W Bell
W Peterson
W Muir
Jas Henry Rennie

211 Battalion (American Legion)
Corpl Bruce B Awrey
Woyceik Lozanski
Chas C Walker
Wm Weekes
Sam McLennan
Frank Scott
Edmond Scott
Harry Irving
Harry Brown
Wm Lowery
David Roberts
J H Leavell
Homewood
Ralph Prestwick
W A Buttle
Philip Stampf
Horace Ingster
John Tokamp
Leonard Shaver
Martin McCarthy
Alex Watson
Allen Quennell
J L Atkinson
Wm Stacker
Thos W Davidson
Carl Stampf
Henry Simonin
Oscar Samson
Osias Maillott
Emile Weltner
August Olson
Wm H Busby
Frank Wernett
Fred Day
Lawrence Brown

H Fegan 175th Batt. Med. Bat.
J Bates, Can. Royal Eng.
B Riches, Ottawa eng. corps
T W Bates, medical corps
G Wade, Medical Corps
T Robinson
F Smart, C.A.S.C.
J Herper, C.A.S.C.
J Riddell, reservist
W Riddell, reservist
Sergt-Major Coates
A Parker, Medical Corps
T Gordon
Sergt Orr
A K Tennant
R Rose
F G C Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.
J T Johnston
W G Potts
J Connelly
D Douglas
W Reynolds
E Rastaing
F Francis
G B Jones
K Napier
B Jackson
J Anderson
Robert Riches
Bert Ritchie
H Holmes
J W P Clark
Capt J T Hughes, Staff
John Martin, French army
J M Cevaer, French army
Sergt. Paul DeConinck, Belgium
David Elder, 70th Highlanders
Sergt G R Fox, Princess Patricia's, wounded
Capt E F Ward, K R R, wounded
MARK NODDLE, killed in action

A GLEICHEN CALL MOTTO:

"Not Cheap Printing
but Printing Cheap"

See Evans' Steel Coil Bed SPRINGS

These springs are the greatest sleep producer known. They are noiseless. They automatically adjust themselves to fit your body. They will never sag in a life time. Come and see them, feel them, sit on them, lay on them otherwise test them and try and find fault with them. If you purchase one of these springs you will never regret it, you will likely be provoked at your self for buying ordinary cheap springs. If you doubt this I will refer you to satisfied customers right here in Gleichen. These springs are

Guaranteed for

10 Years

And The Price is Only

\$8.50

A very small sum considering the amount of sleep it is possible to get out of them.

Gleichen Furniture Store

P. S. I have a cheap common spring from \$2.85 upwards.

2 in 1

A combination of both liquid and paste. They produce a brilliant, lasting shine with very little effort.

These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

F. F. DALLY CO. OF CANADA LTD.
Hamilton - Canada

BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

SHOE POLISHES

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE

Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE

During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY AND AUGUST

GEORGE Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For \$2.50 we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
5th Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Strange Arab Foes

Turks' Ignorant Ally Has Strange Customs and One Virtue

The Arab fighting with the Turks in Mesopotamia has some curious ways. He takes off his shoes when he enters a house, but keeps on his hat. He reads and writes from right to left. He eats scarcely anything for breakfast or dinner, but in the evening he sits down to a hot meal swimming in oil. His sons eat with him, but the ladies of the household wait till the males have finished. The Arab rides a donkey when travelling, his wife walking behind, and he laughs at the idea of giving up his seat for a woman. The Arab has one strong virtue, and that is, he is rarely seen drunk. He is not very affectionate, is very ignorant, and has so little initiative that he rarely takes on anything worth doing, or attempts to carry out any enterprise.

A Tip From Sister
Jack—I'm in a quandary, sis. I want to propose to Mabel, but I'm not sure she'd accept me. His sister (who knows)—Jack, you're like the letter "b"—in doubt when there's no need of it.—Boston Transcript.

You can put all the United States except Alaska in Brazil and have 200,000 square miles left.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

for every SPORT and RECREATION

Worn by every member of the family

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

W. N. U. 1112

Carelessness of Travellers

Prairie Fires Started Through Neglect of Ordinary Precautions

Fire Commissioner J. K. Wilson, of Saskatchewan, referring in his report for the last quarter of 1915, to the losses by prairie fires, says:

"Much of the waste caused by the destructive prairie fire may be charged to those who, in travelling across the prairie, carelessly throw away a lighted match, cigar or cigarette or leave a camp fire not extinguished. The careless thrower leaves live coal around his engine when closing down for the night. In the morning he finds that a high wind sprang up during the night, his throwing outfit has gone up in smoke and a disastrous prairie fire is raging. The direct result of carelessness is that hundreds of settlers are deprived of their homes and crops, while some are penniless and dependent upon the community for assistance to tide them through the winter.

"The person who starts a prairie fire through carelessness or neglect should be severely punished. Such a measure surely would educate people to be more careful.

"Personal responsibility for fires has attracted much attention, especially among those who are interested in fire prevention and protection. In some countries this principle has already been adopted in law, and the person who is responsible for the fire is held liable for the loss of the individual affected. This manner of dealing with the offender, who, through his own carelessness or neglect, causes his neighbor to suffer, should be a big step toward the decrease of the enormous and avoidable fire waste."

Just One More Direct Message

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. Patrick Williams Tells How Her Headache and Weakness Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Simeon, Kent Co., N. B. (Special).—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the great relief from headache and weakness I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This is the message Mrs. Patrick Williams of this place sends to suffering women all over Canada. Like many other women she dislikes talking about her troubles, but she feels she would not be doing right to let others suffer when she had learned from her own experience how great is the relief and how easy is the cure to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nineteen-tenths of the weakness and suffering women bear so bravely comes from sick kidneys. Sick or disordered kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that these impurities, these seeds of disease, are carried to all parts of the body. The natural cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure sick kidneys.

French War Humor
French racing horses' names are now almost all inspired by the war. The names of favorite generals, Joffre and French, for instance, are common battles in which the allies came out on top find favor, such as La Marne; Tipperary is also in the field; while names of French cannon, "Seventy-five," "Hundred and five," Rimailho are very popular. French love of irony is seen in such names as Clirphon de Papier (scrap of paper), Finis, Teutonice and La Censure.

"Say," said the landlord to the tenant who was two months shy with his rent, "when I'm going to see the color of your money?" "Can't say," replied the party of the second part. "The color just now is an invisible green."

Said one of our leading merchants recently, after reading the war news: "I see Germany it to have a food dictator. I've been married to one for some years."

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.



An Incurable Outlaw

Famous Western Bucking Horse Will Be One of the Attractions at the Moose Jaw Stampede

"Maple Creek," considered by western cattlemen to be the best crooked-bucking horse in the world, and the animal that gave Emory LaGrande, the world's champion bucking-horse rider, the hardest ride of his career at the Gleichen, Alta., Stampede last year, has been secured to test the skill of the cowboys who will ride at the big Moose Jaw Stampede, July 11th to 14th.

"Maple Creek" is a three year old, and is owned by A. P. Day, of Medicine Hat. Originally he was the pet saddle horse of an Alberta rancher's daughter. One winter she left him in the stable bran out close, and the first time she bucked her over the fence into the ditch. The rancher couldn't understand this, as he was always a gentle horse, and he mounted "Maple Creek," and was likewise precipitated over the fence. Three of the young woman's cowboy admirers then sought to conquer the last, and were themselves conquered, so that he was given up as an incurable outlaw, no longer fit for riding. It was then that Day learned of him and purchased him for the Gleichen Stampede and his reputation has been growing rapidly ever since.

This famous horse, and a dozen of others of great reputation as buckers, will be seen at the Stampede, and there are many who are wagering that more than one cowboy will wish "Maple Creek" and his kind had never been heard of before the four days of the Stampede have elapsed.

The Hun Navy

Hitherto the main German fleet has ventured from port only to attempt hurried raids on the British coast and deliver home before the British ships could come up. On one of these excursions the Germans were caught and paid dearly, losing a good cruiser. Twice the British have challenged them in the very entrance of the bay of Heligoland and on the first of these incursions a heavy toll was taken of German light cruisers and destroyers with very little loss to the British. The German coast has been closely blockaded and the German people have been brought close to famine in consequence. British naval supremacy has been complete and unchallenged, and every Briton has believed that naval victory was certain whenever the German fleet could be forced or coaxed into the open sea to fight. It cannot be said that all this has been changed by the battle off the coast of Jutland.—From the Buffalo Express.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Improving Butter Prices

The season of 1916 will likely see the largest output of butter Western Canada has ever yet marketed. C. P. Marker, dairy commissioner for Alberta, estimates that the make in that province will run 9,000,000 pounds this year as against 7,400,000 pounds last year, which was a very favorable season. Saskatchewan is preparing for a big make, as is Manitoba. In all three distinct steps have been made to further improve the quality of the creamery product and thereby extend and consolidate the market. It is said 90 per cent. of the cream reaching Alberta creameries this year will be pasteurized, which treatment adds greatly to the keeping quality of the butter and seems essential for long shipments.

Canadian Timber Values

According to a recent Commerce report the values of the various classes of timber produced in Canada in 1914, together with the values of the forest products, total \$178,672,690, being divided as follows: Lumber, lath and shingles, \$57,500,000; firewood, \$60,500,000; pulpwood, \$15,500,000; posts and rails, \$9,500,000; cross ties, \$9,000,000; square timber exported, \$400,000; cooperage, \$1,000,000; poles, \$700,000; logs exported, \$850,000; tanning material, \$22,000; round mining timbers, \$500,000; miscellaneous exports, \$300,000; miscellaneous products, \$10,000,000.

What is a "High Brow?"

Dr. Brander Matthews has rendered a genuine service to the cause of enlightenment by defining a "high brow" in such succinctly vivid terms that it will hereafter be easy to recognize one on sight, says the New York Herald. He describes him as "a person who has a habitual attitude of contempt toward that which is popular, and also as a person who, generally, is educated beyond his intelligence."

Second Thoughts

Mr. Gnags—I suppose you women think second thoughts are best. Mrs. Gnags—Not always. You may remember I refused you the first time you asked me to marry you.—Philadelphia Record.

Hammers

Hammers were originally fashioned from the model of an outstretched human arm and fist.

A camel's hind legs will reach its head, round its chest or on to its hump.

Proud Skippers, These

Masters of Trawlers Despise Seaman-ship of Navy

Every trawler is distinctive, and the whole character of the crew and of the life on board depends on the captain. These skippers are types who seem to have survived from an age long since gone by. You can always tell a North Sea trawler from a West country one. The North Sea skippers seem stern and taciturn, whereas the West countrymen, mostly Devonshire men, seem genial, loquacious. All are, however, delightfully independent and express their views on things in general in a manner which makes naval officers tremble for the discipline of the service. They love to criticize everything. The skipper of a trawler never will admit that any officer in the navy is a real seaman. Trawling is a lost art, which can now only be found among themselves, and they love to hold forth on the handling of great battleships as they make their way into narrow harbors or take up difficult anchorages, pointing out how much better they could have done the job themselves. They love to grumble at everything, and without a grievance they would be miserable.—Liverpool Courier.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts upon the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHARNICK & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Kitchener of Khartoum.

Kitchener was one of the four personal centres of unity in the not altogether unified British Empire. He had the confidence of all British classes, a confidence unshattered notwithstanding the many mistakes Great Britain has made since he came to the War Office and practically took charge of British war operations. "There is only one member of the cabinet," Asquith is quoted as saying. "When he speaks we others do as he says."—New York Globe.

Fans in China

Fans are carried by men and women of every rank in China. It is a compulsion to invite a friend or distinguished guest to write some sentiment on the host's fan as a memento of any special occasion.

The Bishop of London says the war has finished for all time the old character of the London public house. In any case, the late hours will never be re-established.

SPLITTING PAINS IN THE MUSCLES CURED DRIVEN OUT QUICKLY BY "NERVILINE"

Rheumatic Pains Go—Suffering Ceases; Cure Comes In Even Chronic Cases

For aching bones and sore muscles nothing will sooth away the pain like Nerviline.

For nerve-racking twinges in the muscles, for torturing backache or lumbago, you'll find Nerviline is full of amazing power.

You see, Nerviline has the power—it's about five times stronger than ordinary remedies, and can penetrate very deeply. It contains juices and extracts of certain herbs that give it a strange power to drive out congestion, inflammation or pain. You are safe in using Nerviline. Just

rub it on—it won't blister or burn, and can do nothing but good.

Whenever there is pain or suffering Nerviline will go and drive it out. It penetrates to every cell of a sore muscle; it sinks to the heart of a stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly.

Give Nerviline a trial. See how fast it will limber your lame back, how quickly it will cure neuralgic headache, how fast it will break up a bad cold or ease a sore throat.

The best family pain-remedy ever made is Nerviline. Forty years of great success proves this.

For emergent ills, when the doctor isn't handy, there is nothing better than the 50c family size bottle; trial size 25c., all dealers or the Catarrh-zone Co., Kingston, Canada.



Cecil on the Blockade

Difficulties and Triumphs of Navalism Are Frankly Discussed

Interviewed by a Paris newspaper, Lord Robert Cecil, "Blockade Minister," said: "It is the intention of the allies to destroy Germany's commerce and cut off her food supplies from abroad. In my opinion we have already accomplished a great deal in this direction. We have absolutely paralyzed the German export trade, German credit abroad is rapidly sinking and her imports are decreasing.

"As you know, Germany is forced to rely upon neutral neighboring countries for her food supplies from abroad at a time when she cannot possibly produce enough food at home. The great difficulty we meet is to distinguish between the imports which are intended for consumption in the neutral country and those which by devious ways are smuggled into the enemy's country. Whether we adopt what is known as a regular blockade or continue to strengthen the measures which we have already taken, this difficulty remains the same.

"You will probably agree that while we are justified in destroying the commerce of Germany, it is equally true that we must respect the rights of all neutral countries, if we do not want to sink perilously near to the level of Germany in the eyes of the civilized world. Without losing sight of the fact that we are fighting for our national existence, we also remember that we are also fighting for the existence of civilization, and we may, while exercising our rights as belligerents, very well apply the principles of international law in the fashion rendered necessary by modern conditions to ensure the efficiency of the measures we have taken."

Russia's Forests

Occupies First Place in Extent of Timber Resources

Russia now occupies first place among the nations of the world in the extent of its timber resources, the value and quality of two-thirds of which are practically unknown. The total area of the Empire is about one-seventh of the land surface of the globe, and 39 per cent. of it is under forests. Those in European Russia cover an area of 474,000,000 acres; in Finland, 50,000,000 acres; in Poland, 6,700,000 acres; and in the Caucasus, 18,000,000 acres—a total of 549,800,000 acres exclusive of Siberia.

In the Ural Provinces forests cover 70 per cent. of the area, in the northern provinces 68 per cent., and in the four lake provinces 57 per cent. It is estimated that in Western Siberia alone there are 465,000,000 acres of virgin forests, and Eastern Siberia, while not so richly endowed, has sufficient timber to supply the world's demand for years to come.

The principle timber lands of Eastern Siberia are in the valleys of the Amur River system, which cover an area of about 2,000,000 square miles. Of this area, only about 400,000 miles is considered available for timbering but according to local calculations, allowing forty-five merchantable trees to the acre this would give some 11,320,000,000 trees. As the time required these trees to mature is placed at 100 years, 113,200,000 trees could be cut per annum without diminishing the forests, with proper reforestation methods. The Russian forestry department places the total timber land in Siberia at 810,000,000 acres, of which two-thirds can be successfully placed on the market.



"Thank you, I will take the Nerve Food with me."

"I don't want to miss a single dose, because it is doing me so much good. My nerves were so bad that I could not rest or sleep, and would get up in the morning feeling tired out.

"Besides that, I frequently had severe nervous headaches and got so cross and irritable that every little noise would set my nerves on edge. I did not seem to have any energy or strength, and the slightest exertion would use me up entirely.

"Then a friend told me of the benefit she obtained from using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I decided to give it a trial. It was not long till I found that I was sleeping better and

enjoying my meals. There did not seem to be so much to worry me, and I began to find a new pleasure in life. It is wonderful the way the Nerve Food is building up my health and strength, and since I have been using it I have found out that many of my lady friends have had a similar experience."

This is the way women everywhere are talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Seldom has any treatment ever aroused so much favorable comment. While natural and gentle in action, this food cure is wonderfully potent in building up the run-down system. Ask your friends about it and put it to the test when in need of restorative treatment.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

NEW ARRIVALS AT RAMSAY'S BUSY STORE

Car, 40,000 lbs.,
Robin Hood Flour

Car, 24,000 lbs.,
CANNED GOODS

ENOUGH
SAID

"The Busy Store" Yours for Summer Business, J. A. RAMSAY

DROP SIDING

Just received a car load of
Dry Pine Drop Siding
Which we can sell practically as cheap as the ordinary yard sells
shiplap. This is the best material for granaries, barns, etc. as
it is tongue grooved, instead of the ordinary lap. Ask to see our
Screen Doors and Windows

Also our 8 and 10 foot posts and 12 and 16 foot poles for corners
and corals.
Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.
C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell every kind of Implement that is used on a farm,
Call and see our Plows before buying.
Wagons any weight, Boxes and Grain Tanks.
Hunter's old stand 5th Avenue, - Gleichen,
Agent for Singer Sewing machines, sewing machine oil and needles
kept on hand

A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta.
20 Years experience. Terms reasonable

Crown Lumber Coy.

One car split cedar posts
18 inches to 21 inches. These are the
largest split post on the market.

C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

Patriotic Financial Statement

The following statement of receipts in this province to the Patriotic Fund account for the last ten months will be read with interest by all who have this great national cause at heart. As is well known, the amount required from the province was allotted to the various constituencies last year, having re-

ferred to their population and ability to pay. As will be seen from the statement below, several of the constituencies have passed into the honor roll by contributing more than was asked of them. Notable among those are Didsbury, which passed the required mark by almost \$4,000; High River by almost \$3,-

000; Lethbridge by more than \$15,000; Red Deer by \$10,000; Rocky Mountain by over \$13,000; Taber by almost \$4,000; Camrose by \$11,000; Sedgewick by \$1,000; Victoria by \$3,000 and Gleichen by \$687.82.

On the other hand, it is to be noted with regret that some have fallen considerably short of their allotment, and there is one in the unenviable position of having given nothing whatever.

The statement of amounts allotted and paid up to June 30th follows:

SOUTH ALBERTA CONSTITUENCIES			
Constituency	Amount Assessed	Sept. 1 1915 to June 30 1916	
Acadia	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,143.67	
Bow Valley	1,500	2,574.86	
Calgary	90,000	86,877.79	
Cardston	2,500	2,648.82	
Clareholm	2,500	2,515.00	
Cochrane	3,500	3,884.35	
Coronation	3,500	3,497.45	
Didsbury	4,500	8,487.64	
Gleichen	4,000	4,687.82	
High River	3,000	3,144.96	
Innisfail	4,000	6,928.40	
Little Bow	3,500	2,541.57	
Lethbridge	12,000	3,581.25	
Macleod	3,000	27,505.00	
Medicine Hat and Redcliffe	17,500	2,950.00	
Nanton	3,000	12,740.28	
Okotoks	3,500	1,260.00	
Olds	3,500	4,847.50	
Pincher Creek	3,500	2,838.25	
Red Deer	7,500	2,225.15	
Rocky Mountain	3,500	8,515.00	
Stettler	4,500	17,171.76	
Taber	4,000	5,141.00	
Warner	1,500	7,959.21	
Provincial Government Employees		1,734.93	
Staff of University of Alberta		44,402.41	
Personal Contributions		2,788.03	
		505.93	

NORTH ALBERTA CONSTITUENCIES

Athabasca	2,000	1,013.91
Alexandra	3,000	2,660.60
Beaver River	1,500	301.85
Camrose	9,000	20,014.00
Clearwater	500	51.35
Edson	2,000	2,497.92
Grouard	1,000	1,035.53
Lacombe	6,000	6,570.25
Leduc	3,500	2,077.60
Lac Ste Anne	1,000	234.20
Ribstone	4,500	3,754.91
Sedgewick	9,000	10,018.58
Sturgeon	3,500	1,908.45
St. Albert	2,000	778.75
Stony Plain	2,500	1,200.00
St. Paul	1,500	2,135.88
South Edmonton	3,500	2,626.00
Ponoka	3,500	333.60
Peace River	3,000	40.10
Pembina	1,500	5,990.45
Victoria	3,000	4,090.15
Vermilion	4,500	4,566.98
Vergreville	4,500	2,992.46
Whitford	1,500	4,473.00
Wetaskiwin	5,000	2,140.85
Wainwright	4,500	

SUMMARY

City of Edmonton	90,000	86,778.76
Towns and Rural Districts		83,908.61
Alberta Civil Service and University of Alberta		46,957.35
		\$217,644.75

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. and Mrs. Reid are spending a few weeks at Banff.

Get your picture taken before the studio closes on July 31st.

Thos. Henderson returned Monday from taking in the Edmonton exhibition.

Miss Eva Dandie of Craigville is visiting for a few weeks her uncle, W. P. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Telford took in the Edmonton exhibition, returning home Friday.

At last our car of posts has arrived. Hustle if you want any to the Crown Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kelly and children motored down from Calgary and spent Sunday at the Call palace.

The Queenstown farmers picnic was a grand success. Our correspondent will tell all about it in next issue.

Wm. Service is the latest to join the American Legion. Billie is some shot and will surely get some Huns when he goes gunning.

J. A. Ramsay, F. C. Vigar and the Duke of Connaught spent the week end at Banff, all leaving there on Monday. Banff is by now normal once more.

The members and congregation of St. Andrew's church are requested to attend a very important business meeting in the church Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Emil Griesbach will next week re-open the picture show with one of the latest Canadian Universal Film Co. series. He intends to give three shows each week and to reduce the admission price as low as possible.

The Star Motion Picture Co. show Saturday night was far from being as represented, and Mr. Griesbach wishes it to be known that it was no fault of his. The fellow left town leaving at least one creditor to mourn his departure. Exchanges please make note.

A three days excursion has been arranged by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for visitors to the School of Agriculture at Clareholm on August 7 to 9, at single fare rates for return journey. For particulars of program and plans for the excursion see next issue. A large attendance is assured and everybody will be made welcome. There will also be a three days excursion to the School of Agriculture at Olds extending from August 3rd to 5th. Same arrangements and program will be carried out.

Ranch or farm wanted. Will exchange a good general store business with a stock valued at \$17,000.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.
July 21—St. Andrew's church meeting.

July 22—U.F.A. auction sale.
Aug. 5—A. N. Lindsay auction.
July 25 to 27—Irrigation convention at Kamloops.

Aug. 15 and 16—Gleichen Fair.
Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

July 29—The Namaka Red Cross garden party.

Tenders Wanted

For removing partition and building cloak room at Wheatfield school house Work to be completed by Aug. 20th for particulars apply to W. Bayden, Sec.-Treas. Ouelletteville, P. O. Phone R 706. 19

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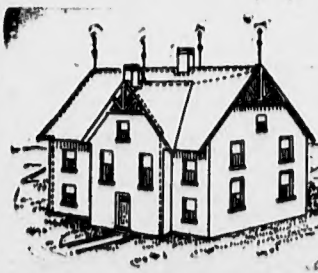
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